

**CLAIMS**

1. A method for post-processing a digital video signal, said digital video signal having a plurality of views with associated disparity maps, characterized in that it comprises a first step of generating a projected disparity map from an original disparity map, and a second step of filling holes within said projected disparity map, the first step comprising the sub-  
5 step of removing isolated projected pixels on said projected disparity map by first filtering them.
2. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the first filtering is performed by selection of isolated projected pixels that are  
10 surrounded by holes.
3. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the first filtering is performed by selection of isolated projected pixels, which have no coherent characteristics with the ones of surrounding pixels.  
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4. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that the first filtering applies to both projection directions of the projected disparity map.
- 20 5. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that the first filtering comprises a sub-step of changing the disparity map projection magnitude.
6. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in any one of claims 1 to  
25 5, characterized in that the selected isolated projected pixels are set as hole and the corresponding pixels in the original disparity map leading to these selected projected pixels are marked as wrong, thus leading to a modified original disparity map.
7. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in any one of claims 1 to  
30 6, characterized in that the second step comprises the steps of:
  - Selecting a hole that is larger than a threshold (T2),

- Median filtering on a selected boundary pixel value of said selected hole, taking into account the surrounding projected pixel values of said hole boundary pixel value, and
- Padding the hole with the result of said median filtering.

- 5 8. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that when the selected boundary pixel gets a new value from the filtering, the corresponding pixel in the original disparity map leading to said selected boundary pixel is marked as wrong and the pixel in the original disparity map corresponding to the boundary pixel with the new value is assigned said new value, thus leading to a modified  
10 original disparity map.
9. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in claim 6 or 8, characterized in that it comprises a further third step of filling the wrong pixels of the modified original disparity map with one of their boundary pixel values that have the  
15 closest value to the original pixels of the original disparity map.
10. A method for post-processing a digital video signal as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the reconstructed view is reconstructed from the modified original disparity map.
- 20 11. A computer program product for a decoder, comprising a set of instructions, which, when loaded into said decoder, causes the decoder to carry out the method as claimed in claims 1 to 10.
- 25 12. A computer program product for a computer, comprising a set of instructions, which, when loaded into said computer, causes the computer to carry out the method as claimed in claims 1 to 10.